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60発明の名称

レフラクトメータ

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### 1.発明の名称

レフラクトメータ

### 2. 特許請求の範囲

1.被検眼の眼底に瞳中心部からスポット光束 を投影する投影光学系と、眼底による前記スポッ ト光束の反射光束を瞳の周辺部からリング形状で 取り出して、二次元ェリアセンサ上に導く撮影光 学系とを有することをを特徴とするレフラクト メータ。

### 3. 発明の詳細な説明

[産業上の利用分野]

本発明は、眼科や眼鏡店等で眼球の屈折値を測 定するために用いられるレフラクトメータに関す `るものである。

#### [従来の技術]

従来から、被検眼瞳周辺部からリング状光束を 被検眼の眼底に照射して、その眼底からの反射光 東をCCD等のエリアセンサ上に結像させて、リ

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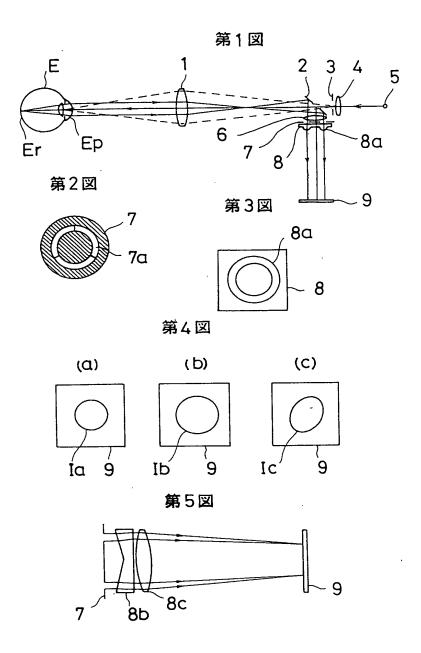
ング状光束の寸法及び形状の変化により眼屈折値 を得る測定方法が知られている。しかし、このよ うな方法を用いたレフラクトメータでは、眼底の 中心を使用して測定していないので、眼底中心部 と周辺部で屈折値の異なるような被検眼を測定す る場合には、正確な値を算出することが困難であ

### [発明の目的]

本発明の目的は、上述の従来例の欠点を除去 し、眼底に眼底中心部から光を入射し、眼底から の反射光東を用いて高精度な眼屈折値の測定を可 能としたレフラクトメータを提供することにあ **5**.

# [発明の概要]

上述の目的を達成するための本発明の要旨は、 被換眼の眼底に瞳中心部からスポット光東を投影 する投影光学系と、眼底による前記スポット光東 の反射光束を瞳の周辺部からリング形状で取り出 して、二次元ェリアセンサ上に導く撮影光学系と を有することをを特徴とするレフラクトメータで



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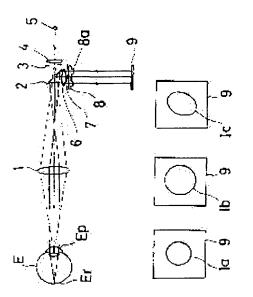
KOBAYAKAWA YOSHI

#### (54) REFLECTOMETER

#### (57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To calculate a highly accurate ophthalmic refraction value, by irradiating the center part of an eyeball and that of the eyeground with spot light and taking out the reflected luminous flux thereof from the periphery of the pupil to form ring- shaped luminous flux and forming an image on an area sensor.

CONSTITUTION: The luminous flux emitted from a light source 1 passes through a lens 4, a circular iris 3 and the aperture part of a perforated mirror 2 and further passes through the center part of the pupil Ep of an eye E to be examined to project spot like luminous flux on the eyeground Er. The reflected luminous flux thereof again passes through an objective lens 1 and is reflected by the perforated mirror 2 to obtain a ring-shaped image on an area sensor 8 by an image forming optical member 8 through a lens 6 and a ring-shaped iris 7. The dimension and shape of the ring-shaped image obtained on the area sensor 9 are changed according to the degree of pseudomyopia, hypermetropia or astigmatism and, for example, in the case of hypermetropia, a ring-shaped image Ib having a diameter larger than that of the ring-shaped image la in the case of stigmatism is obtained and, in the case of astigmatism, a ring-shaped image Ic becomes oval and a degree of astigmatism can be calculated from the ratio of the long and short diameters of an oval and the angle thereof can be calculated from the diameter line direction of the oval.



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# REFLECTOMETER

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KOBAYAKAWA YOSHI

Applicant(s):

**CANON INC** 

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### **Abstract**

PURPOSE:To calculate a highly accurate ophthalmic refraction value, by irradiating the center part of an eyeball and that of the eyeground with spot light and taking out the reflected luminous flux thereof from the periphery of the pupil to form ring- shaped luminous flux and forming an image on an area

CONSTITUTION: The luminous flux emitted from a light source 1 passes through a lens 4, a circular iris 3 and the aperture part of a perforated mirror 2 and further passes through the center part of the pupil Ep of an eye E to be examined to project spot like luminous flux on the eyeground Er. The reflected luminous flux thereof again passes through an objective lens 1 and is reflected by the perforated mirror 2 to obtain a ring-shaped image on an area sensor 8 by an image forming optical member 8 through a lens 6 and a ring-shaped iris 7. The dimension and shape of the ring-shaped image obtained on the area sensor 9 are changed according to the degree of pseudomyopia. hypermetropia or astigmatism and, for example, in the case of hypermetropia, a ring-shaped image lb having a diameter larger than that of the ring-shaped image la in the case of stigmatism is obtained and, in the case of astigmatism, a ring-shaped image Ic becomes oval and a degree of astigmatism can be calculated from the ratio of the long and short diameters of an oval and the angle thereof can be calculated from the diameter line direction of the oval.

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